CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Mission

The Village's mission for capital improvement programs is to preserve the quality of life in the community by investing sufficient resources to maintain and improve the public infrastructure in the community.

Strategic Objectives

- > Maintain high quality streets, sidewalks, public right-of-ways, bikeways, water mains, sanitary sewer mains, and storm sewer mains by rehabilitating these infrastructure assets when it becomes necessary.
- Reconstruct streets, sidewalks, public right-of-ways, bikeways, water mains, sanitary sewer mains, and storm sewer mains when it becomes necessary to 1) improve the asset in response to changing needs, or 2) maintain the quality of the asset and this cannot be achieved through further rehabilitation.
- > Provide a parking system in the central business district that meets the needs of residents, shoppers, businesses, and commuters.
- > Maintain and improve the infrastructure of the Village's central business district in order to provide a supportive environment for private sector investment in the downtown.

General Information

The Village of Barrington has made a continuing commitment to the maintenance of its infrastructure through the development of a Multi-Year Infrastructure Program that is updated on an annual basis. One of the primary obligations of municipal organizations is the reconstruction, rehabilitation, and maintenance of the capital infrastructure in the community. One of the foundations of the financial health of a municipality is its ability to adequately preserve its capital infrastructure and avoid the substantial financial impacts that result from significant infrastructure improvements that become necessary due to a lack of ongoing investment. The commitment to maintaining infrastructure and the cost related to that commitment is a continual challenge due to the vicissitudes of the national and regional economies and their impact on the fiscal position of the Village.

In developing the 2005 – 2006 Biennial Budget, the primary Village priority was to provide for the continuation of the street and pedestrian maintenance programs. In conjunction with this priority, the Village was committed to providing adequate funding for the rehabilitation, or reconstruction if necessary, of water, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer main lines. The Village was also determined to continue projects related to the redevelopment of the Village Center, including the redevelopment of existing properties, parking improvements, and the Streetscape project.

The Capital Improvement planning process runs concurrently with the development of the Biennial Budget and is presented to the Village Board as part of the Biennial Budget. The capital improvement section of the Biennial budget illustrates the revenues and appropriated expenditures for capital improvement program areas for the two year period included in the Biennial Budget. The section also projects revenues and expenditures for a three year period following the end of the Biennial Budget period and projects estimated revenues and expenditures for five additional years. In total, a ten year financial framework is developed for capital improvements during each biennial budget cycle. The 2005 – 2006 Biennial Budget includes projects in the following program areas:

- Highways and Streets
- Flint Creek Restoration

- Pedestrian Sidewalks
- Bikeways
- Parking System Improvements
- Water System Improvements
- Sanitary Sewer System Improvements
- Downtown Improvements
- Streetscape Improvements

The projects in these program areas include substantial rehabilitations or reconstructions of infrastructure assets (including but not limited to streets, sidewalks, right-of-ways, bikeways, water main, sanitary sewer main, storm sewer main, etc). The purchase of equipment that is classified as a capital asset according to the Village's Capitalization Policy (please see Appendix C on Pages 316-319 to review this policy), is not illustrated herein but is included in the appropriate operating Department (i.e., the purchase of a Ambulance which is a capital asset is illustrated in the Fire Department Budget Summary in the Equipment Purchases section).

Summary of Total Revenues

Annual, recurring funding for capital improvements comes from several sources including telecommunications and utility tax revenues, transfers from the General Fund, Village Property Usage, Investment Income, and Water and Sewer Revenues. The average distribution of funding sources for annual programs is illustrated in the chart below:

Telecommunication & Utility Taxes Water & Sewer Revenues 28% Village Property Usage 11%

Average Annual Distribution of Funding Sources

In addition to these annual, recurring funding sources, the Village also derives a portion of the funding for capital improvements from one-time or limited duration revenues including Project Grants and Contributions, Tax Increment Financing Revenues, and Motor Vehicle Parking System Revenues. These funding sources are normally linked to specific projects or programs and therefore are not available in every year to fund capital improvements.

The final source of funding for capital improvements is derived from debt financing. The most common long term debt instruments issued to finance capital improvements include General Obligation (GO) Bonds and Alternate Revenue Bonds. General Obligation Bonds are issued with the guarantee that the Village will use its general taxing authority to service the debt when necessary and must be approved by the voters in the Village. Alternate Revenue Bonds are backed by an alternate revenue source which in many instances is from one of the Village's enterprise operations. The Village is extremely conservative in its use of debt

Village of Barrington 2005 – 2006 Biennial Budget • Page 227 Capital Improvements Budget Summary financing and has typically only issued debt to finance projects that cannot be supported through other means (please see the Budget and Financial Policies section on Pages 32-38 to review the Village's policies related to debt; please see Appendix B on Pages 306-315 to review the Village's outstanding debt and its relation to the legal debt margin).

In 2005, total revenues related to capital improvements will equal \$9,905,400. In 2006, this total will equal \$5,585,150. These totals and the actual revenue sources are illustrated below:

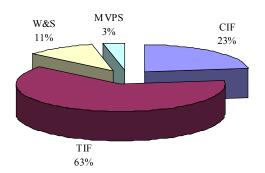
	FY 2005	FY 2006
Capital Improvement Fund		
Telecommunication and Utility Taxes	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 1,240,000
Intergovernmental	-	-
Charges for Services	5,000	-
Village Property Usage	290,000	290,000
Interest	93,000	93,000
Miscellaneous	75,000	100,000
Subtotal CIF Revenues	1,703,000	1,723,000
Tax Increment Financing Fund		
Property Taxes	500,000	525,000
Village Property Usage	68,750	69,000
Investment Income	6,150	6,150
Miscellaneous Income	 _	
Subtotal TIF Revenues	574,900	600,150
TIF Debt Financing	5,000,000	1,250,000
Water & Sewer Revenues	1,622,500	2,012,000
Motor Vehicle Parking System Revenues	1,005,000	
Overall Total	\$ 9,905,400	\$ 5,585,150

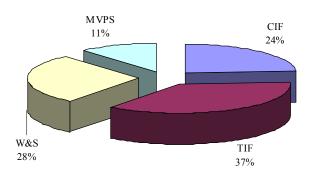
Summary of Total Expenditures

Capital Improvement expenditures occur in several different accounting funds, including the Capital Improvement Fund, the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, and the Motor Vehicle Parking System Fund. As demonstrated in the pie charts on the following page, the TIF Fund is budgeted to expend approximately 63% of total capital improvement expenditures in 2005 and 37% of total capital improvement expenditures in 2006.

2005 Capital Improvement Expenditures by Fund

2006 Capital Improvement Expenditures by Fund





CIF = Capital Improvement Fund; TIF = Tax Increment Financing Fund; MVPS = Motor Vehicle Parking System Fund; W&S = Water & Sewer Fund

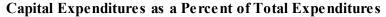
In 2005, 23% of total capital improvement expenditures will occur in the Capital Improvement Fund followed by 11% in the Water and Sewer Fund and 3% in the Motor Vehicle Parking System Fund. In 2006, 28% of total capital improvement expenditures are reflected in the Water and Sewer Fund followed by 24% in the Capital Improvement Fund and 11% in the Motor Vehicle Parking System Fund.

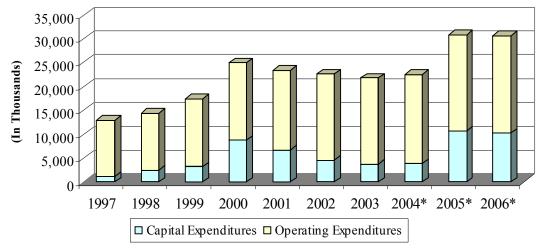
Capital Improvement expenditures typically include expenditures that are part of an annual program and are expected to recur in future years as well as expenditures that relate to a particular project funding for which is expected to end after the project is completed. The 2005 and 2006 Budgets include both types of expenditures, as illustrated in the following chart:

	FY 2005	FY 2006
Annual, Recurring Programs		
Street Maintenance Program	\$ 1,395,000	\$ 1,395,000
Pedestrian Programs	85,000	75,000
TIF Administration	250,000	200,000
TIF Grant & Loan Programs	200,000	250,000
Streetscape Improvements	400,000	500,000
Water Main Replacements	565,000	420,000
Sanitary Sewer Repairs	 257,500	 176,000
Total Annual Recurring Programs	3,152,500	3,016,000

	FY 2005	FY 2006
Non-Recurring Projects		
Village Facility Projects	125,000	
Street Reconstructions	350,000	
Highway & Street Projects	90,000	
Traffic Control	10,000	
Bikeway Program	86,250	
Downtown Redevelopment Projects	5,000,000	1,250,000
Main Street Sewer Lining		66,000
Inflow/Infiltration Projects	500,000	1,075,000
Wastewater Improvements	300,000	275,000
Train Station Renovation	5,000	
Village Center Parking Improvements	1,005,000	
Total Non-Recurring Projects	7,471,250	2,666,000
Total Capital Improvement Expenditures	\$ 10,623,750	\$ 5,682,000

Since 2000 and the adoption of the Utility Taxes on Electricity and Natural Gas and the Telecommunication Tax, the Village has been able to increase the total amount expended on capital improvement. The establishment of the TIF District and the capital expenditures associated with the projects within the District has also led to an increase in the total amount expended on capital improvements.





^{*2004} is a projected total, 2005 & 2006 are budgeted totals

On the following pages, the Village's capital improvement expenditures for 2005 and 2006 will be detailed by programmatic and project areas.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS – VILLAGE FACILITIES PROJECTS

Purpose of Improvements

The purpose of Village Facilities Projects is to reconstruct or rehabilitate major Village facilities (including Village Hall, the Public Safety Building, and the Public Works Facility) when it becomes necessary due to deterioration or obsolescence.

Description of Improvements

Village facility improvements typically include the demolition, if necessary, of Village owned facilities, or portions thereof (*including buildings and land improvements*), and the reconstruction of those facilities. These projects can also include the rehabilitation of existing facilities if reconstruction is not necessary. Typically all costs associated with the project, including design, engineering, project management, and actual construction costs are included for each project.

<u>Village Facilities Projects Perfor</u>	mance Statistics	s, 2000 through	<u> 2003</u>						
	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>FY 2001</u> <u>FY 2002</u> <u>FY 20</u>								
Completed Reconstruction of Facilities	1	0	0	0					

Project Descriptions for 2005 and 2006

The 2005 Budget includes one Village Facilities Project which is the design, engineering, and implementation of work related to stream bank stabilization and the rerouting of Flint Creek at the Public Works Facility. This project is the first step towards the renovation of the facility which is anticipated to take place towards the end of this decade and will involve substantial expenditures.

Estimated Cost of 2005 - 2006 Program

The 2005 budget includes \$125,000 in expenditures for Village Facilities Projects, all of which is related to the stream bank stabilization and rerouting of Flint Creek at the Public Works Facility. No expenditures are budgeted in this area for 2006.

	Capital Improvement Projects - Village Facilities Improvements											
Budgeted Expenditures	_	Y 2002 Actual	_	Y 2003 Actual	_	Y 2004 Budget	_	Y 2004 rojected		FY 2005 Budget		2006 udget
Village Hall Public Safety Public Works	\$	(5,097) 13,109 887	\$	(3,838) 13,922	\$	5,000	\$	4,500 - 20,000	\$	125,000	\$	- - -
Total Expenditures	\$	8,899	\$	10,084	\$	25,000	\$	24,500	\$	125,000	\$	-
Funding Sources												
CIF Designated Balance CIF General Revenues	\$	8,899	\$	10,084	\$	25,000	\$	24,500	\$	125,000	\$	- -
Total Funding Sources	\$	8,899	\$	10,084	\$	25,000	\$	24,500	\$	125,000	\$	-
*CIF is the Capital Improvement	nt Fund											

Impact on Operating Budget

The Village Facilities project included in the 2005 Budget should have a moderate impact on the operating budget in 2005 and a negligible impact on the long-term operating budget. The impact on the operating budget in 2005 stems from the need on the part of Public Works staff to contract for and then administer the contract on the actual work to be performed. This should have a minimal impact on the 2005 operating

budget because this is a non-recurring project and will only require Public Works staff to spend time administering a bid process and then administering the contract once the bid has been awarded.

Projected Impact on 2005 Operating Budget: Minimal – Less than \$10,000

The Village Facilities project budgeted in 2005 should not impact long-term operating budgets because once this project is complete there will not be on-going maintenance that will have to be conducted. At most Public Works staff may have to inspect the creek every couple of years to determine the health of the stream bank.

Projected Impact Long-term Operating Budget:	No Impact - \$0
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Projected Future Funding Needs

The Public Works Facility is seriously deteriorated and approaching obsolescense. The majority of the facility was built in the 1970s with some portions of it dating back to the 1960s; the facility has not undergone any major renovations over the last 30 year period. This is the one remaining major Village Facility reconstruction project that has not yet been addressed (the *Village Hall and the new Public Safety Facility were completed in 2000 and 1999 respectively*). The cost for renovating the Public Works Facility will be split between the Capital Improvement Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund. To complete this project the Village will probably have to issue debt or receive significant funding from an outside source (*i.e.*, Federal or State Grants) to finance the project.

Capital I	mprove	ment Pi	roje	cts - Village	e Facilities Imp	rovements	
Budgeted Expenditures						FY 2009 Projected	ected rage - 2014
Village Hall Public Safety Public Works	\$	- - -	\$	500,000	\$ - 4,000,000	\$ - 3,500,000	\$ - - -
Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$	500,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -
Funding Sources							
CIF Designated Balance CIF Revenues/Bond Proceeds W&S Balance/Revenues	\$	- - -	\$	250,000 - 250,000	\$ 161,517 1,838,483 2,000,000	\$ - 1,750,000 1,750,000	\$ - - -
Total Funding Sources	\$	-	\$	500,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -
*CIF is the Capital Improvement I	und; W&	S is the	Wate	er and Sewer	Fund		

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS – HIGHWAY AND STREET IMPROVEMENTS

Purpose of Improvements

The purpose of Highway and Street Improvements is to provide residents with high quality streets and associated infrastructure (i.e., storm sewers, curbs, and gutters). To accomplish this objective, the Village established a Multi-Year Infrastructure Improvement program that provides for the planned and comprehensive reconstruction and repair of Village owned streets over a twenty year time frame. A secondary purpose of the program is to accomplish the reconstruction or repair of water, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer main lines in conjunction with the reconstruction and repair of streets.

Description of Improvements

The Street Maintenance program was initiated by the Village to reconstruct, if necessary, or repair if feasible all Village owned streets and associated infrastructure during a twenty year period. Reconstruction is defined as the complete demolition of the road down to the bed, the rehabilitation of the road bed and the reconstruction of the road along with the associated storm sewer, curb, and gutter. Road rehabilitation is defined as the repairing of the road and the repair and replacement of associated storm sewer, curb, and gutter. On average the Village is able to reconstruct or repair approximately 2 lane miles or 8 segments of street per year.

Also included as part of each replacement/repair project is the replacement and/or repair, if necessary, of water mains and sanitary sewers and related facilitates located within the rights-of-way of the streets that are to be rebuilt. Reconstructing or repairing water, sewer, and storm sewer mains in conjunction with the reconstruction or repair of the roadway drastically reduces water and sewer main breaks and also reduces the need to tear up a road and then repatch or repair a main line (the reconstruction or rehabilitation of water and sewer main is displayed in the Water System Improvements and Sanitary Sewer System Improvements sections of this section of the budget document). Tearing up a road and patching is a major contributor to road fatigue.

<u>Highway and Street Improvements F</u>	Performance Sta	tistics, 2000 thr	ough 2003	
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Number of Street Lane Miles Reconstructed or Rehabilitated	2.582	1.872	1.701	1.638

Program Description for 2005 and 2006

The 2005 Budget includes the reconstruction or rehabilitation of 10 streets, representing 1.89 lane miles of road. The reconstruction of these streets will also include the reconstruction or rehabilitation of 2,620 linear feet of water main and the rehabilitation of sanitary sewer and storm sewer mains identified by televising as needing repair (the expenditures for these improvements are displayed in Water System Improvements and Wastewater System Improvements). All curb and gutter associated with these streets will be repaired or, demolished and reconstructed if repair is not feasible.

The 2005 Budget also includes \$350,000 in design and engineering costs for future improvements to Hart Road. Another \$50,000 is included for the continuation of beautification efforts along Illinois Route 14. An additional \$50,000 is included for the remediation of landscaping changes along the Union Pacific Railroad tracks (the railroad is planning to cut down trees in its right-of-way that it claims are safety hazards; the Village will use this money to remediate the area by planting foliage which will not interfere with sight lines of the railroad).

The 2006 Budget includes the reconstruction or rehabilitation of 10 streets, representing 1.93 lane miles of road. The reconstruction of these streets will also include the reconstruction or rehabilitation of 2,390 linear feet of water main and the rehabilitation of sanitary sewer and storm sewer mains identified by televising as needing repair (the expenditures for these improvements are displayed in Water System Improvements and Wastewater System Improvements). All curb and gutter associated with these streets will be repaired or, demolished and reconstructed if repair is not feasible.

Estimated Cost of 2005 - 2006 Program

The 2005 budget includes \$1,835,000 in expenditures for Highway and Street Improvements in 2005. The majority of these expenditures (\$1,395,000 or 75.61%) will be used for the annual Street Maintenance Program (expenditures for water main and sanitary sewer main reconstruction or rehabilitation which will take place in conjunction with the Street Maintenance Program are budgeted and displayed in Water System Improvements and Wastewater System Improvements, respectively). Street Reconstructions include the \$350,000 for the design and engineering work for Hart Road Improvements. Highway and Street Projects includes \$90,000 which is budgeted various projects including beautification of portions of the Route 14 corridor, installation of historic signs in the Village's Historic District, and the refoliation of the Route 14 railroad right-of-way if it becomes necessary due to the cut down of trees by the Union Pacific Railroad.

The 2006 budget includes \$1,395,000 in expenditures for Highway and Street Improvements. All expenditures will be utilized for the Street Maintenance Program (expenditures for water main and sanitary sewer main reconstruction or rehabilitation which will take place in conjunction with the Street Maintenance Program are budgeted and displayed in Water System Improvements and Wastewater System Improvements, respectively).

C	Capital Improvement Projects - Highway and Street Improvements											
Budgeted Expenditures	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Budget	FY 2004 Projected	FY 2005 Budget	FY 2006 Budget						
Street Maintenance Street Reconstructions Highway & Street Projects	\$ 1,261,107 215,240 25,164	\$ 1,077,375 10,795	\$ 1,395,000 - 20,000	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 1,395,000 350,000 90,000	\$ 1,395,000						
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,501,511	\$ 1,088,170	\$ 1,415,000	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 1,835,000	\$ 1,395,000						
Funding Sources												
CIF General Revenues	\$ 1,501,511	\$ 1,088,170	\$ 1,415,000	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 1,835,000	\$ 1,395,000						
Total Funding Sources	\$ 1,501,511	\$ 1,088,170	\$ 1,415,000	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 1,835,000	\$ 1,395,000						
*CIF is the Capital Improvement	Fund											

Impact on Operating Budgets

Highway and Street Improvements have a significant short-term impact on the operating budget of Public Works because staff from the Department must plan and administer the projects. The Department contracts with a construction company to perform the work and staff must also administer this contract and inspect the work performed. About 50% of the time of the Project Manager position in Public Works is devoted to administering the annual Street Maintenance Program. The Assistant Director of Public Works also spends a significant amount of time on this project.

Projected Impact on 2005 and 2006 Operating Budgets: Significant – Greater than \$100,000 per year

The long-term impact of the Highway and Street Improvement program is higher quality streets and reduced operating costs as the maintenance of the newly constructed street is less burdensome on the Streets Division (i.e., fewer potholes to fill, fewer complaints about deterioration of the street, longer time before cracks develop and have to be filled). In addition, future capital costs are reduced as the useful life of each

reconstructed or rehabilitated street is extended. In addition, the rehabilitation of the water mains and sanitary sewers in conjunction with the Street Maintenance Program reduces the probability of having to open up a street that has been recently reconstructed – a procedure that can impact the life to the street.

Projected Impact Long-term Operating Budget: Minimal – Net Savings of less than \$10,000 per year

Projected Future Funding Needs

The Multi-year Infrastructure Improvement Program is funded from Captial Improvement Revenues and Water and Sewer Revenues. The major funding source for the Capital Improvement Fund is the Village's Telecommunications and Utilty (includes Electricity and Natural Gas) taxes. Depending on the number of projects included in the program in one year, rental income may also be utilized to fund projects. Following is the breakdown of projected costs over a ten year period as well as the funding sources that will support those costs.

Capita	l Improvement	Capital Improvement Projects - Street Maintenance Program										
Budgeted Expenditures	FY 2006 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2007 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2008 Budget	FY 2009 Projected	Projected Average 2010 - 2014							
Street Maintenance Street Reconstructions Street Beautification	\$ 1,395,000 - -	\$ 1,455,000 - -	\$ 1,495,000 - -	\$ 1,545,000 - -	\$ 1,792,791 - -							
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,395,000	\$ 1,455,000	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 1,545,000	\$ 1,792,791							
Funding Sources												
Telecommunication & Utility Tax Revenues General CIF Revenues	\$ 1,240,000 \$ 155,000	\$ 1,240,000 \$ 215,000	\$ 1,240,000 \$ 255,000	\$ 1,240,000 \$ 305,000	\$ 1,240,000 \$ 552,791							
Total Funding Sources	\$ 1,395,000	\$ 1,455,000	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 1,545,000	\$ 1,792,791							
*CIF is the Capital Improvement	Fund											

As demonstrated in the chart, capital improvement costs have the tendency to increase substantially over time due to rises in construction costs which typically exceed the rate of inflation. This increase in costs will require a greater investment of Capital Improvement Fund general revenues over time as Utility Tax Revenues are not expected to increase over time (this assumption is based on the Village's experience with the Utility Taxes over the past five years since their inception in fiscal year 2000). This means that the Capital Improvement Fund is going to have to devote more of its other revenue sources to maintain the same level of improvements in the Street Maintenance Program. The Capital Improvement Fund will therefore have less flexibility over time to engage in other improvements as more and more of its resources are devoted to maintaining the same level of improvements in the Street Maintenance Program.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS – PEDESTRIAN SIDEWALK PROGRAMS

Purpose of Improvements

The Village's Pedestrian Sidewalk Programs were established to provide a safe, well-maintained system of walkways throughout the Village. There are two components to the Village's Pedestrian Sidewalk Programs, the maintenance of existing sidewalks and the construction of new sidewalk.

Description of Improvements

The first component of the Village's Pedestrian Sidewalk Programs is the demolition and reconstruction of existing sidewalk that is in poor condition. The order of improvements for existing sidewalks is based on a rating of sidewalk condition performed by Public Works staff. Sidewalks are rated on a five-point scale, from very poor to very good; the Village is committed to improving all sidewalks to at least a good rating. Those sidewalks that are rated very poor receive the highest priority for reconstruction. Based on the proposed level of funding in 2005 and 2006, it is anticipated that the replacement of all sidewalks that are rated very poor will not be completed until 2008 at which time the Village will start to address sidewalks that are rated poor.

The new sidewalk program was established to construct new sidewalk at the request of residents or to fill in gaps between existing stretches of sidewalk. This program gives priority to walkways that will provide access to public spaces including parks and schools.

<u>Pedestrian Sidewalk Programs, Pe</u>	erformance Statis	tics, 2000 throu	<u>igh 2003</u>	
Length in Feet of Sidewalk Repaired 2,100 1,975 1,850 0			<u>FY 2003</u>	
Length in Feet of Sidewalk Repaired	2,100	1,975	1,850	0
Length in Feet of New Sidewalk Installed	0	0	1,350	400

Project Descriptions for 2005 and 2006

The 2005 Budget includes the installation of 1,045 linear feet of sidewalk in areas of the Village that currently do not have sidewalk. In addition, 730 linear feet of sidewalk will be rehabilitated or reconstructed (as described in the Description of Improvements above). The 2006 Budget includes the installation of 1,045 linear feet of new sidewalk and the reconstruction or rehabilitation of 730 linear feet of existing sidewalk.

Estimated Cost of Programs

The 2005 Budget includes \$40,000 for Sidewalk Replacement and \$45,000 for New Residential Sidewalk and the 2006 Budget includes \$30,000 for Replacement and \$45,000 for New Sidewalk. This level of funding represents an increase of \$25,000 (41.67%) from previous budgets in 2005 and \$15,000 (25%) in 2006 (i.e. 2003 and 2004 only included \$60,000 for these two programs). Both of these programs are funded by Capital Improvement Revenue.

Capital Improvement Projects - Pedestrian Sidewalk Programs												
Budgeted Expenditures		Y 2002 Actual	_	Y 2003 Actual	_	Y 2004 Budget	_	Y 2004 rojected		Y 2005 Budget		Y 2006 Budget
Sidewalk Replacement New Residential Sidewalk	\$	49,617 14,310	\$	10,776	\$	30,000 30,000	\$	15,000 29,750	\$	40,000 45,000	\$	30,000 45,000
Total Expenditures	\$	63,927	\$	10,776	\$	60,000	\$	44,750	\$	85,000	\$	75,000
Funding Source												
CIF Revenues	\$	63,927	\$	10,776	\$	60,000	\$	44,750	\$	85,000	\$	75,000
Total Funding Sources	\$	63,927	\$	10,776	\$	60,000	\$	44,750	\$	85,000	\$	75,000

Impact on Operating Budget

Pedestrian Sidewalk Programs have a moderate impact on operating budgets and a positive impact on long-term operating budgets. The impact on the operating budget in 2005 and 2006 stems from the need on the part of Public Works staff to inspect sidewalks throughout the Village and rate their condition to determine the appropriate order of rehabilitation. Public Works Staff must also contract for and then administer the contract for the actual work to be performed. Time is spent on these program areas by one Assistant Director of Public Works, the Streets Division Supervisor, and Maintenance Workers in the Streets Divisions.

Projected Impact on 2005 and 2006 Operating Budgets:	Moderate – \$10,000 to \$25,000

Pedestrian Sidewalk Programs have a positive but minimal effect on the long term operating budget because the programs provide well maintained sidewalks throughout the Village. Well maintained sidewalks reduce potential future liabilities for the Village as litigation costs related to trip and fall incidents by pedestrians are reduced.

Projected Impact Long-term Operating Budget:	Minimal – Less than \$10,000 per year

Projected Future Funding Needs

Future expenditures for the Sidewalk Programs are projected at \$75,000 per year with funding for these programs coming from general Capital Improvement Fund revenues.

Capital	Impr	ovement P	rojec	ts - Pedest	trian	Sidewalk 1	Progi	ams		
Budgeted Expenditures	_	Y 2006 Actual	_	Y 2007 Actual	_	Y 2008 Budget	_	Y 2009 rojected	A	rojected Average 10 - 2014
Sidewalk Replacement New Residential Sidewalk	\$	30,000 45,000	\$	30,000 45,000	\$	30,000 45,000	\$	30,000 45,000	\$	30,000 45,000
Total Expenditures	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	75,000
Funding Sources										
General CIF Revenues		75,000		75,000		75,000		75,000		75,000
Total Funding Sources	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	75,000
*CIF is the Capital Improvement	Fund									

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS – BIKEWAY PROGRAMS

Purpose of Improvements

Bikeways are an important quality of life issue for Village residents. The Village is committed to improving existing bikeways and constructing new paths to provide for a comprehensive pathway system throughout the community. In 2002, the Village received a grant for the construction of a bikeway along Flint Creek, a project that greatly improved the bikeway system within the Village.

Description of Improvements

Bikeway projects include the design, engineering, and construction of bikeways throughout the community. In some instances, these projects may also include the purchase of small parcels of land or right-of-way to create additional bikeways. Bikeway projects may also include the need to construct culverts or tunnels under roadways or railroads to connect different portions of the overall bikeway system. Once constructed the maintenance of the Bikeways falls to the Street Maintenance Division.

Bikeway Program Projects, Perfor	rmance Statistic	cs, 2000 throug	<u>h 2003</u>	
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Approximated Length in Miles of Bikeway Constructed	8.1	0	.6	0

Project Descriptions for 2005 and 2006

The Grove Avenue project, included in the 2005 budget, will consist of constructing an off road bikeway along Route 68. The path will connect the Oaks of Barrington subdivision and the Crabtree Nature Center, which is located on the Southwest corner of Route 68 and Barrington Road, to the rest of the Village bikeway system.

Estimated Cost

The Grove Avenue Project is budgeted at \$86,250 in 2005; no other expenditures are budgeted during the 2005 – 2006 biennial budget period.

		Capital In	nprov	ement Pr	ojects	s - Bikeway	y Progr	ams				
Budgeted Expenditures	I	Y 2002 Actual	_	Y 2003 Actual	_	Y 2004 <u>Budget</u>		2004 ected	_	Y 2005 Budget	FY 2 Bud	
Grove Avenue Corridor Flint Creek Corridor Dundee, Lake-Cook Corridor 3,4,5,6,8 Hillside Avenue Total Expenditures	\$ 	530,349 30,000 747 - 561,096	\$ 	3,480	\$ 	75,000 - - - - - 75,000	\$ 	- - - - -	\$ 	86,250 - - - - - 86,250	\$ 	- - - - -
Funding Source CIF General Revenues		561,096		3,480		25,000		-		36,250		-
CIF Designated Balance Total Funding Sources	\$ \$	561,096	\$ \$	3,480	\$ \$	50,000 75,000	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ \$	50,000 86,250	\$ \$	

Impact on Operating Budget

Bikeway programs have a minimal impact on operating budgets but a moderate negative impact on long-term operating budgets. The impact on the operating budget in 2005 stems from the need on the part of Public Works staff to let and administer a contract for the design, engineering, and construction of the Grove

Avenue Bikeway Project. This will impact the time of one of the Assistant Directors of Public Works and the Streets Maintenance Division Supervisor.

Projected Impact on 2005 Operating Budget: Minimal – Less Than \$10,000

The construction of Bikeways has a moderate impact on the long term operating budget because the Bikeways must be maintained by Public Works. This requires Public Works to spend staff time in inspecting the Bikeways to make sure they have not developed cracks or potholes. If maintenance problems are discovered during the inspection process then Public Works must seal cracks or patch potholes to prevent future deterioration and make sure the Bikeway is safe for use.

Projected Impact Long-term Operating Budget: Moderate – \$10,000 to \$25,000 per year

Projected Future Funding Needs

At this time, there are no future Bikeway projects anticipated. This may change if Federal or State funding becomes available, however, the Village has a well developed Bikeway system and does not have any plans for the construction of additional segments at this time.

	Capital Im	proven	nent Pro	jects -	Bikewa	y Progr	ams			
Budgeted Expenditures	FY 2 <u>Act</u>		FY 2 <u>Act</u>			2008 <u>dget</u>		2009 <u>ected</u>	Ave	ected erage - 2014
Grove Avenue Corridor	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Flint Creek Corridor		-		-		-		-		-
Dundee, Lake-Cook		-		-		-		-		-
Corridor 3,4,5,6,8 Hillside Avenue		_		_		_		_		-
Total Expenditures	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Funding Sources										
General CIF Revenues				_		_				
Total Funding Sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
*CIF is the Capital Improveme	nt Fund									

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS – WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Purpose of Improvements

The maintenance and improvement of the Village's water system is an important aspect of the overall capital improvement program in the Village. This system supplies drinking water to 4,045 metered customers, has an average daily consumption of 1,512,000 gallons, and includes 86 miles of Water Main and 4,400,000 gallons of storage. The capacity, structural integrity and general condition of the storage facilities, well houses and pumps, water mains, and service lines are critical to the Village's continued ability to supply its customers with clean, high quality drinking water and to provide adequate pressure for fire suppression.

Description of Improvements

Water system improvements include the construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of any part of the water distribution system, including water main, water main valve, water service lines, wells, and storage facilities. The construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of water mains is typically completed in conjunction with the Street Maintenance Program. Coordination between these programs is essential to prolong the useful life of Village streets (if the Village has to open up a street to repair a water main, this has a negative impact on the integrity of the street and may lead to quicker deterioration).

Water System Improvements, Perfe	ormance Statisti	cs, 2000 throug	<u>h 2003</u>	
	<u>FY 2000</u>	FY 2001	FY 2002	<u>FY 2003</u>
Linear feet of water main line reconstructed or rehabilitated	1,511	1,268	2,764	3,651

Project Descriptions for 2005 and 2006

The 2005 and 2006 budgets include significant expenditures for the reconstruction of water mains. In 2005, water main under Cook Street and Cumnor Avenue will be reconstructed. In addition, portions of water main line throughout the Village will be reconstructed as necessary in conjunction with the Street Maintenance Program. The 2006 Budget only includes the reconstruction of water main line throughout the Village in conjunction with the Street Maintenance Program.

Estimated Cost

The 2005 Budget includes \$565,000 in expenditures for water main replacement (\$200,000 for the Cook Street project, \$125,000 for the Cumnor Avenue project, and \$240,000 for general water main reconstruction associated with the Street Maintenance Program). The 2006 Budget includes \$420,000 for general water main reconstruction as part of the Street Maintenance Program.

Wa	ater & Sewer C	apital Improve	ement Projects	- Water Syster	m	
Budgeted Expenditures	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Budget	FY 2004 Projected	FY 2005 Budget	FY 2006 Budget
Water Main Replacement Water System Improvements Station Street Improvements	291,767 - 16,867	19,292 - 694	380,000 128,000	175,000 128,000	565,000	420,000
Total Expenditures	308,634	19,986	508,000	303,000	565,000	420,000
Funding Source						
Water & Sewer Revenues	308,634	19,986	508,000	303,000	565,000	420,000
Total Funding Sources	308,634	19,986	508,000	303,000	565,000	420,000

Impact on Operating Budget

Water System Improvements have a moderate short-term impact on the operating budget of Public Works because staff from the Department must plan and administer the projects. The Department contracts for the design, engineering, and construction of the project; however, Public Works staff must administer the contract and inspect the work performed. About 10% of the time of the Project Manager position in Public Works is devoted to administering Water System Improvements, including those associated with the Street Maintenance Program and those that are taking place independently. The Assistant Director of Public Works also spends a significant amount of time on these projects.

Projected Impact on 2005 and 2006 Operating Budgets: Moderate – Between \$10,000 to \$25,000

The long-term impact of Water System Improvements is a well maintained water system that reduces operating costs as the water main breaks or other problems with the system occur. Problems that develop in the water system negatively impact the quality of life of the residents of the Village and therefore assume a high priority. This means that water main breaks, problems with water pumps or water main valves, or any other problem with the system must be dealt with immediately, thereby increasing the cost of addressing the problem (due to overtime, the need to purchase construction materials or services immediately, etc.). In addition, a well maintained system reduces future capital costs as the useful life of the parts of the system is extended.

Projected Impact Long-term Operating Budget: Moderate – Net Savings of \$10,000 - \$25,000 per year

Projected Future Funding Needs

As demonstrated in the chart below, future costs for Water System Improvements are expected to increase over time. Capital improvement costs have the tendency to increase substantially over time due to rises in construction costs which typically exceed the rate of inflation. This means that the Water and Sewer Fund is going to have to devote more of its revenue to maintain the same level of improvements for the Water System. The Water and Sewer Fund will therefore have less flexibility over time to engage in other improvements as more and more of its resources are devoted to maintaining the same level of improvements in the Water System.

Water &	k Sev	wer Capita	l Imj	provement	Proj	ects - Wate	er Sy	stem		
Budgeted Expenditures	I	FY 2006 Actual	I	FY 2007 Actual		FY 2008 Budget		FY 2009 Projected	1	rojected Average 10 - 2014
Water Main Replacement Water System Improvements Station Street Improvements	\$	420,000	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	475,000 - -	\$	500,000
Total Expenditures	\$	420,000	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	475,000	\$	500,000
Funding Sources										
General W&S Revenues		420,000		450,000		450,000		475,000		500,000
Total Funding Sources	\$	420,000	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	475,000	\$	500,000
*W&S is the Water and Sewer Fu	nd									

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS – SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Purpose of Improvements

The maintenance and improvement of the Village's sanitary sewer system is an important aspect of the overall capital improvement program in the Village. The sanitary sewer system collects wastewater, utilizes a mechanical and biological process to metabolize and remove pollutants, and then discharges the effluent (the cleaned water) to Flint Creek. The sanitary sewer system provides service to 4,045 metered customers and includes 62 miles of sanitary sewer and a wastewater treatment facility.

Description of Improvements

Sanitary Sewer System Improvements include the construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of any part of the wastewater collection and treatment system, including sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewer pumps, and Wastewater Treatment Plant. The construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of sanitary sewer mains is typically completed in conjunction with the Street Maintenance Program. Coordination between these programs is essential to prolong the useful life of Village streets (if the Village has to open up a street to repair a sewer main, this has a negative impact on the integrity of the street and may lead to quicker deterioration).

In addition, another area of significant capital improvement expenditures in the Sanitary Sewer System is Inflow and Infiltration Repairs. These repairs include the construction of detention areas to store excess runoff in the event of a major rainfall; this is necessary to prevent sewage backups into resident's basements. These repairs also include leak repairs to prevent sewage from leaking into basements or contaminating the Water System.

Sanitary Sewer System Improvements,	Performance Sta	atistics, 2000 th	rough 2003	
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	<u>FY 2003</u>
Linear Feet of Sanitary Sewer Main Reconstructed or Rehabilitated	1,433	1,152	237	1,040

Project Descriptions for 2005 and 2006

The 2005 and 2006 budgets include significant expenditures for the reconstruction of sanitary sewer mains. In 2005, the reconstruction of the sanitary sewer main under Lake Cook Road at Wingate will occur. In addition, portions of sanitary sewer main throughout the Village will be reconstructed as necessary in conjunction with the Street Maintenance Program. The 2005 Budget also includes significant expenditures for Inflow/Infiltration Repairs that include land acquisition as well as design and engineering services for the construction of a retention area for sub-drainage area three (*located in the southeast area of the Village in a depression which leads to many sewer backups during rainfall events*).

The 2005 Budget also includes the Water and Sewer portion of expenditures for the design, engineering, and construction for stream bank stabilization and rerouting of Flint Creek in the Public Works Facility. This project is the first step towards the renovation of the Public Works Facility which is anticipated to take place towards the end of this decade and will involve substantial expenditures.

The 2006 Budget includes the reconstruction of sanitary sewer mains throughout the Village in conjunction with the Street Maintenance Program. In addition, the 2006 Budget includes significant costs for the design and engineering as well as construction for the retention area in sub-drainage area three.

Estimated Cost

The 2005 Budget includes \$1,057,000 in expenditures for Wastewater System Improvements, including \$257,500 for Sanitary Sewer Repairs, \$500,000 for Inflow and Infiltration Repairs and \$300,000 for General Wastewater System Improvements (*Flint Creek Improvements*).

The 2006 expenditure budget equals \$1,592,000, with the majority of expenditures budgeted under Inflow and Infiltration Repairs for the construction of the retention area for sub-drainage area three. In 2006, Sanitary Sewer Repairs are budgeted at \$176,000, General Wastewater System Improvements are budgeted at \$275,000, and the lining of the Main Street Sewer is budgeted at \$66,000.

Water & S	ewer	Capital Ir	npro	ovement Pr	ojeo	cts - Waste	wate	er System I	mpi	rovements		
Budgeted Expenditures	I	FY 2002 Actual]	EY 2003 Actual]	FY 2004 Budget		FY 2004 Projected		FY 2005 Budget		FY 2006 Budget
Sanitary Sewer Repairs Inflow/Infiltration Repairs Wastewater System Impr Main Street Sewer Lining Cornell Street Lift Station	\$	67,648 - 48,725 -	\$	437,331 - 92,760 - (1,200)	\$	282,000 - 89,000 - -	\$	172,000 - - - -	\$	257,500 500,000 300,000	\$	176,000 1,075,000 275,000 66,000
Total Expenditures	\$	116,373	\$	528,891	\$	371,000	\$	172,000	\$	1,057,500	\$	1,592,000
Funding Source												
Water & Sewer Revenues Total Funding Sources	<u>\$</u>	116,373 116,373	<u>\$</u>	528,891 528,891	<u>\$</u>	371,000 371,000	<u>\$</u>	172,000 172,000	<u>\$</u>	1,057,500 1,057,500	<u>\$</u>	1,592,000 1,592,000

Impact on Operating Budget

Wastewater System Improvements have a moderate short-term impact on the operating budget of Public Works because staff from the Department must plan and administer the projects. The Department contracts for the design, engineering, and construction of the project; however, Public Works staff must administer the contract and inspect the work performed. About 20% of the time of the Project Manager position in Public Works is devoted to administering Wastewater System Improvements, including those associated with the Street Maintenance Program and those that are taking place independently. The Assistant Director of Public Works also spends a significant amount of time on these projects.

Projected Impact on 2005 and 2006 Operating Budgets: Moderate – Between \$10,000 to \$25,000

The long-term impact of Wastewater System Improvements is a well maintained collection and treatment system that reduces operating costs as sewer backups and other problems within the system are reduced. Problems that develop in the Wastewater System impact the quality of life of the residents of the Village and therefore assume a high priority. This means that sewer backups and any other problems with the system must be dealt with immediately, thereby increasing the cost of addressing the problem (*due to overtime, the need to purchase construction materials or services immediately, etc.*). In addition, a well maintained system reduces future capital costs as the useful life of the parts of the system is extended.

Projected Impact Long-term Operating Budget: Moderate – Net Savings of \$10,000 - \$25,000 per year

Projected Future Funding Needs

As demonstrated in the chart below, future costs for Wastewater System Improvements are expected to increase over time. Capital improvement costs have the tendency to increase substantially over time due to rises in construction costs which typically exceed the rate of inflation. This means that the Water and Sewer Fund is going to have to devote more of its revenue to maintain the same level of improvements for the Wastewater System. The Water and Sewer Fund will therefore have less flexibility over time to engage in

other improvements as more and more of its resources are devoted to maintaining the same level of improvements in the Wastewater System. This has the potential to become an acute problem in the future as improvements to the Water System and the Wastewater System have to be prioritized and balanced against the Water and Sewer Fund's ability to generate revenues.

Water	& Sewer Capita	l Imp	provement	Proj	ects - Wate	er Sy	stem		
Budgeted Expenditures	FY 2006 <u>Actual</u>				FY 2008 Budget		FY 2009 Projected	Projected Average 2010 - 201	
Sanitary Sewer Repairs	\$ 150,000	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000
Inflow/Infiltration Repairs	\$ 1,075,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000
Wastewater System Impr	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000
Main Street Sewer Lining	66,000								-
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,541,000	\$	575,000	\$	575,000	\$	600,000	\$	600,000
Funding Sources									
General W&S Revenues	1,541,000		575,000		575,000		600,000		600,000
Total Funding Sources	\$ 1,541,000	\$	575,000	\$	575,000	\$	600,000	\$	600,000
*W&S is the Water and Sewer F	und								

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS – PARKING SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Purpose of Improvements

One of the main railroad commuter lines to Chicago runs through the Village of Barrington and the schedule for this line is attractive, making the Barrington Train Station a preferred station for many commuters. The station and its related commuter parking facilities are important to both residents and area commuters because they rely on this service to commute to their place of employment in downtown Chicago.

The need for commuter parking is a by-product of having a station with a favorable schedule. The Village is committed to pursuing parking options that enhance parking (for commuters, employees/employers, and shoppers) but minimize impacts on traffic and prevent the diversion of vehicles into residential areas.

Description of Improvements

Parking System Improvements include the construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of the facilities surrounding the Barrington Commuter Train Station. This may include the reconstruction or rehabilitation of the Station itself (reconstruction was completed in 2003), parking lot facilities (including electronic fare boxes and commuter shelters), and the actual parking lots themselves. Improvements may also include enhancements to parking facilities in the Central Business District, including the construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of parking lots.

Parking System Improvements, Performance Statistics, 2000 through 2003											
	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>	<u>FY 2003</u>							
Number of Parking Spaces in Commuter Parking Lots											
Number of Parking Spaces in Central Business District											

Project Descriptions for 2005 and 2006

The budget includes funds for the continued evaluation of parking options including the potential to construct a two level parking facility to expand the total number of parking spaces available for commuters (these spaces would be opened up to shoppers and residents in the evenings and weekends). The 2005 and 2006 Budgets also include funds for the potential purchase of land that would be needed if the Village decides to move forward with the enhancements to the commuter parking lot.

Estimated Cost

The 2005 Budget includes \$1,000,000 for a Phase 1 and other engineering studies related to the parking enhancement project. The Budget also includes \$5,000 for continuing landscape enhancements at the Train Station.

Parking System Capital Improvement Projects												
Budgeted Expenditures	I	Y 2002 Actual	_	Y 2003 Actual	_	FY 2004 Budget	_	Y 2004 rojected		FY 2005 Budget		7 2006 <u>udget</u>
Parking Improvements Train Station Renovation	\$	5,343 961,364	\$	39,148 45,635	\$	10,000 175,000	\$	9,500 90,000	\$	1,000,000 5,000	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	966,707	\$	84,783	\$	185,000	\$	99,500	\$	1,005,000	\$	-
Funding Source												
Parking System Revenues	\$	966,707	\$	84,783	\$	185,000	\$	99,500	\$	1,005,000	\$	_
Total Funding Sources	\$	966,707	\$	84,783	\$	185,000	\$	99,500	\$	1,005,000	\$	-

Impact on Operating Budget

The expenditures budgeted in the 2005 and 2006 Budgets should not have any significant effects on either the 2005 or 2006 operating budgets or the long term operating budgets. The effect on the 2005 and 2006 operating budgets would be minimal as it would only include staff time for administering the contract for the engineering studies and directing attorneys on any negotiations for potential land purchases

Projected Impact on 2005 and 2006 Operating Budgets: Minimal – Less than \$10,000

The long-term impact of the expenditures budgeted in 2005 and 2006 is non-existent because there are no improvements budgeted. However, it is important to keep in mind that the actual construction of additional parking would have significant impact on maintenance costs in the future as Public Works may be required to add maintenance staff to be able to complete expanded maintenance duties associated with the larger number of parking spaces. In addition, the Police Department would have to enhance enforcement efforts.

Projected Impact Long-term Operating Budget: No Impact – \$0

Projected Future Funding Needs

The expansion of parking and related access improvements in 2007 and 2008 would involve considerable expenditures on the part of the Village. The significant expenditures would have to be funded through a balance of Federal and State Grants and Contributions, Proceeds from a Bond Issue, and Parking System Revenues. The total projected cost for the parking and access improvements is \$8,000,000 to \$\$9,000,000.

	Parking System Capital Improvement Projects												
Budgeted Expenditures Parking Improvements	_	Y 2006 <u>Actual</u> 700,000		2007 tual -	FY 2008 <u>Budget</u> 1,000,000	FY 2009 <u>Projected</u> 7,000,000	Projec Aver <u>2010 -</u>	age					
Total Expenditures	\$	700,000	\$	-	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$	-					
Funding Sources													
Grants Contributions Parking System Balance		700,000		- - -	700,000	4,900,000 1,500,000 600,000		- - <u>-</u>					
Total Funding Sources	\$	700,000	\$	-	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$	-					

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS – DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT

Purpose of Improvements

The revitalization of the Village's Central Business District is an important aspect of the Village Board's vision for the community. Downtown Redevelopment expenditures include Administration, Building and Façade Rehabilitation, and Redevelopment Projects. The purpose of these projects is to encourage the redevelopment of the TIF District in a manner that is consistent with the desires of the residents of the Village.

Description of Improvements

TIF Administration Costs include all legal, engineering, and other professional services related to Downtown Redevelopment, including those specifically relating to a particular redevelopment project. Building and Façade Rehabilitation expenditures fund the various business assistance programs that have been developed by the Village. These include the Façade and Business Assistance Grant Programs and the Low Interest Loan Program. These programs are available to eligible businesses located within the TIF District. Expenditures for Redevelopment include capital expenditures that are paid directly by the Fund (payments made on "Developer Notes" as provided for in current and future Redevelopment Agreements as well as the property tax revenues generated from the respective project and whose use is restricted to the repayment of said notes will be reflected on a separate schedule and are not be included as part of this budget).

Downtown Improvements, Performance Statistics, 2000 through 2003										
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	<u>FY 2003</u>						
Redevelopment Investments Undertaken by the Village in the TIF District	Please Complete	Please Complete	Please Complete	Please Complete						

Project Descriptions for 2005 and 2006

The 2005 and 2006 budgets include expenditures for Administration and Building and Façade Rehabilitation Programs. The budgets also include expenditures for proposed parking improvements on Station Street. These improvements would include the acquisition of land as well as the design, engineering, and construction of the parking improvements.

Estimated Cost

The 2005 budget includes \$5,450,000 in expenditures with \$200,000 for TIF Administration, \$250,000 for Façade and Building Rehabilitation, and \$5,000,000 for Redevelopment Projects. The majority of the expenditures for Redevelopment Projects are related to the Station Street Parking Improvement Project.

The 2006 Budget includes \$1,700,000 in expenditures with \$200,000 for Administration, \$250,000 for Façade and Building Rehabilitation, and \$1,250,000 in Redevelopment Projects.

It is expected that the Station Street Parking Improvement Project will be funded through the issuance of debt that will be repaid through the use of TIF increment revenues and any revenues generated from applicable charges for parking. However, to provide sufficient security for the debt, the Village is proposing to pledge its Telecommunications Tax revenues (*approximately \$675,000 per year*) toward the repayment of the debt to the extent that the TIF increment and other related revenues not sufficient to cover the full debt service payment.

	TIF Capital Improvement Projects - Downtown Redevelopment												
	F	FY 2002	FY 2003		FY 2004	FY 2004		FY 2005	FY 2006				
Budgeted Expenditures		Actual	4	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u> </u>	Projected	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>				
TIF Administration	\$	123,052	\$	41,527	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000				
Buildng & Façade Rehab		-		-	250,000		210,000	250,000	250,000				
Redevelopment Projects		15,422			4,675,000		-	5,000,000	1,250,000				
Total Expenditures	\$	138,474	\$	41,527	\$ 5,125,000	\$	410,000	\$ 5,450,000	\$ 1,700,000				
Funding Source													
TIF Revenues	\$	138,474	\$	41,527	\$ 450,000	\$	410,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000				
TIF Bond Proceeds		_			4,675,000		_	5,000,000	1,250,000				
Total Funding Sources	\$	138,474	\$	41,527	\$ 5,125,000	\$	410,000	\$ 5,450,000	\$ 1,700,000				

Impact on Operating Budget

The expenditures budgeted in 2005 and 2006 will have a significant impact on operating budgets in both years. Significant staff time would be necessary to ensure that the Station Street Parking Improvement Project is successful. Although the Village would contract for the majority of the work (*i.e.*, legal costs, design and engineering, and construction), Village Staff would be heavily involved in each phase of the project due to the need to administer the contracts and provide guidance to the contractors (*i.e.*, on negotiations for land acquisitions, on design and engineering). Significant investments of time will be required by the Director of Administrative Services, the Director of Public Works, the Assistant Directors of Public Works, the Project Manager, and multiple other staff members.

Projected Impact on 2005 and 2006 Operating Budgets: Significant Impact – Greater than \$100,000

The long-term impact of Station Street Parking Improvements would include an increase in maintenance costs as the Public Works Department would be required to maintain the improvements. In addition, the Police Department would have to enhance parking enforcement efforts to ensure use of the parking improvement is available to Central Business District shoppers, employers, and employees.

Projected Impact Long-term Operating Budget: Significant Impact – Greater than \$100,000

Projected Future Funding Needs

At this time, the Station Street Parking Improvement is the only specific Redevelopment Project identified at this time within the TIF District (*therefore there is no display*). However, the budget assumes additional expenditures related to particular private sector developments will also occur within this biennial budget period.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS – STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS

Purpose of Improvements

In order to improve the aesthetics of the downtown, in 2000, the Village commenced a comprehensive streetscape improvement program encompassing the Village Center. The first phase of this project, which included the intersection of Hough and Main and the majority of Main Street, east of Hough, was completed in spring 2002. The second phase of the project, which included the majority of Main Street from Hough, west to the EJ&E tracks, was completed in 2003. Stage III Streetscape improvements on S. Hough, E. Station, N. & S. Cook St. and Park Ave. were completed in 2004. Work to be undertaken in 2005 & 2006 is outlined below.

Description of Improvements

The Village will continue its Streetscape improvement projects in both 2005 and 2006. These projects include the installation of new sidewalk that is enhanced with brick pavers, installation of decorative streetlights with hanging baskets and banners, installation of benches and the planting of trees and additional plant material.

Streetscape Improvements, Perf	Streetscape Improvements, Performance Statistics, 2000 through 2003										
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003							
Linear feet of Sidewalk in Central Business District converted to Streetscape walkways	0	4,800	3,500	2,700							
Linear feet of overhead utility lines buried	0	700	350	0							

Project Descriptions for 2005 and 2006

In the 2005 and 2006 Budgets, Streetscape Stage Four will take place and will include enhancements to portions of North Hough Street, Franklin Street, the East side of North Cook Street, South side of East Station Street, and the Southeast corner of Main & Cook Streets. In 2006, design and engineering for Streetscape Stage Five is also included in the Budget. Enhancements in Stage Five will include portions of North Hough Street and possibly all or portions of Applebee and Harrison Streets and/or the Wool Street Area.

Estimated Cost

The 2005 Budget includes \$400,000 in expenditures for Streetscape Phase IV Enhancements. The 2006 Budget includes \$400,000 for the Streetscape Phase V Enhancements and \$100,000 for design and engineering for Stage V.

TIF Capital Improvement Projects - Streetscape Enhancements												
Budgeted Expenditures	FY 2002 <u>Actual</u>				FY 2004 <u>Budget</u>		FY 2004 Projected		FY 2005 Budget		FY 2006 Budget	
Streetscape		801,067		679,949		585,000		135,000		400,000		500,000
Total Expenditures	\$	801,067	\$	679,949	\$	585,000	\$	135,000	\$	400,000	\$	500,000
Funding Source												
TIF Revenues TIF Balance	\$	165,062 636,005	\$	464,852 215,097	\$	585,000	\$	99,650 35,350	\$	400,000	\$	500,000
Total Funding Sources	\$	801,067	\$	679,949	\$	585,000	\$	135,000	\$	400,000	\$	500,000

These expenditures will be supported by the Fund Balance in the TIF Fund which is dependent on the loaning of money from the Capital Improvement Fund. The Capital Improvement Fund has loaned the TIF Fund significant resources since 2000 and these resources have been used largely to support the Streetscape Enhancements.

In 2005, expenditures for Streetscape will come out of the TIF Fund Balance from resources that remain from earlier loans from the Capital Improvement Fund. Expenditures in 2006 will be supported by an additional loan of \$400,000 from the Capital Improvement Fund.

Impact on Operating Budget

The expenditures budgeted in 2005 and 2006 will have a minimal impact on operating budgets in both years. Staff time will be necessary to ensure that the Streetscape Enhancements are successful. The Village contracts for the work (*i.e.*, design and engineering and construction) but Village Staff is responsible for administering the contracts. Substantial time for a short period during each fiscal year will be required on the part of one Assistant Director of Public Works and the Project Manager.

Projected Impact on 2005 and 2006 Operating Budgets: Minimal Impact – Less than \$10,000

The long-term impact of Streetscape enhancements budgeted in 2005 and 2006 will be minimal. However, the only reason its impact is minimal is because the Village has already absorbed the operating impact of maintaining the Streetscape Enhancements during 2003 and 2004 (the maintenance of Streetscape includes watering and caring for the plants in the decorative planters, putting up and taking down banners, and maintaining the decorative light poles and benches installed as part of Streetscape). One additional Maintenance Worker was authorized for the Public Works Department in 2003 and 2004. This additional authorized employee added more than \$50,000 to the operating budgets for Forestry and Property Maintenance. In addition, other Public Works staff is assigned to assist with maintaining the Streetscape Enhancements as necessary.

Projected Impact Long-term Operating Budget: Minimal Impact – Less than \$10,000

Projected Future Funding Needs

Streetscape Enhancements will require the investment of \$400,000 in 2007 and 2008 to complete the entire program within the TIF District.

TIF Capital Improvement Projects - Streetscape Enhancements												
Budgeted Expenditures	FY 2006 <u>Actual</u>		I	FY 2007 FY 2008 Actual Budget				2009 jected	Av	ected erage - 2014		
Parking Improvements		500,000		400,000		400,000				_		
Total Expenditures	\$	500,000	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	-	\$	-		
Funding Sources												
TIF Fund Balance		500,000		400,000		400,000						
Total Funding Sources	\$	500,000	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	-	\$	-		